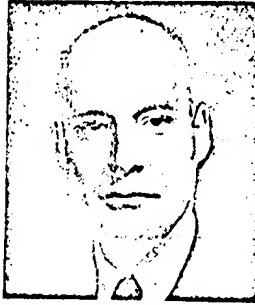


14 September 1968

Importing Student Subversives

The State Department's Office of Security is trying to find out who leaked to *Human Events* a department memorandum approving entrance of foreign student revolutionaries into the United States. The department is apparently unhappy that its policy of admitting student subversives into this country was disclosed just prior to the Democratic National Convention in Chicago where youthful revolutionaries threw bricks and bottles at the police and tried to raise the Viet Cong flag over Grant Park.



KATZENBACH

Revealed on these pages on August 24, the proposals in this controversial document were drawn up by Deputy Under Secretary of State Charles (Chip) Bohlen and approved on August 1 by Under Secretary Nicholas Katzenbach.

The Bohlen-Katzenbach memo argued that radical leaders in France and West Germany would probably be invited into this country by leftist student leaders in the United States. "In the event that either Rudi Dutschke or Daniel Cohn-Bendit [both involved in student uprisings in Europe in the spring] are invited and accept," the memo continued, "the U.S. government will be faced with the question of approval or denial of visas for them. Both would require waivers. . . ."

After warning that students of this character could "stir up" trouble and "compare notes with U.S. leaders on techniques," the missive then strongly suggested that these youthful revolutionaries should be let into the United States anyway.

"The traditional stand for freedom of movement, expression and dialogue would certainly be held up against the Administration should these young leaders be refused admission," the memo stressed, and concluded that "the general encouragement of our government for informal contacts between U.S. and foreign youth leaders would point toward an exception by the attorney general for these individuals."

While Red Rudi and Cohn-Bendit have not yet entered the United States, other leftist revolutionaries are being granted visas in accord with the policy guidelines laid down by Bohlen and Katzenbach.

Jean Dube, a leader of the Trotskyite Revolutionary Communist Youth (JCR) group in France, began a

three-week tour of the United States and Canada on August 8. The JCR's equivalent in the United States, the Socialist Workers party, has been designated as subversive by the attorney general.

Sponsored by American student activists, Dube is seeking support for jailed French revolutionaries—including 13 members of the JCR—who played a role in the massive May-June riots which brought de Gaulle's France to the verge of anarchy and communism. *The Militant*, a U.S. Trotskyite publication, describes Dube himself as "an active participant in the recent struggles in Paris. . . ."

Congressional investigators are not only intrigued by Dube's U.S. visit, but they are planning to probe the circumstances surrounding the admittance of other youthful revolutionaries. These investigators believe there may be a link in their association with U.S. students and the riots that have sprung up at Berkeley, Columbia University and now Chicago.

Nevertheless, the State Department plans to carry out its policy of permitting student subversives to come into the United States.

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